

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1-30. cancelled.
31. (new) A receiving element for receiving a biological specimen detached from a biological mass by laser radiation, comprising:
 - a receiving element comprising a receiving surface for receiving the specimen,
 - the receiving surface comprising an adhesive agent for enhancing the adhesion of the respective specimen to the receiving surface,
 - wherein the adhesive agent is dissolvable without impairing the suitability of the specimen for predetermined processing and/or analysis.
32. (new) The receiving element according to claim 31,
wherein, for dissolution, the adhesive agent is liquefiable by input of heat.
33. (new) The receiving element according to claim 31,
wherein the adhesive agent is dissolvable without damaging the specimen.
34. (new) The receiving element according to claim 31,
wherein the adhesive agent comprises agents for carrying out the predetermined processing and/or analysis.
35. (new) The receiving element according to claim 31,
wherein the adhesive agent is so designed that, after dissolution, it does not influence the predetermined processing and/or analysis.
36. (new) A receiving element for receiving a biological specimen detached from a biological mass by laser radiation, comprising:
 - a receiving element comprising a receiving surface for receiving the specimen,

the receiving surface comprising an adhesive agent for enhancing the adhesion of the respective specimen to the receiving surface,
wherein the adhesive agent can suppress the occurrence of electrostatic forces, acting on the specimen, in the receiving element.

37. (new) A receiving element for receiving a biological specimen detached from a biological mass by laser radiation,
a receiving element comprising a receiving surface for receiving the specimen,
the receiving surface comprising an adhesive agent for enhancing the adhesion of the respective specimen to the receiving surface,
wherein the adhesive agent is so designed that it may receive agents for further processing and/or analysis of the specimen.
38. (new) A receiving element for receiving a biological specimen detached from a biological mass by laser radiation,
a receiving element comprising a receiving surface for receiving the specimen,
the receiving surface comprising an adhesive agent for enhancing the adhesion of the respective specimen to the receiving surface,
wherein the adhesive agent is a hydrogel.
39. (new) The receiving element according to claim 38,
wherein the hydrogel is so designed that it suppresses the occurrence of electrostatic forces, acting on the specimen, in the receiving element.
40. (new) The receiving element according to claim 38,
wherein the hydrogel is dissolvable without damaging the specimen.
41. (new) The receiving element according to claim 40,
wherein the hydrogel is dissolvable by addition of an enzyme.

42. (new) The receiving element according to claim 40,
wherein, for dissolution, the hydrogel is liquefiable by input of heat.
43. (new) The receiving element according to claim 38,
wherein the hydrogel is so designed that it may receive agents for further
processing and/or analysis of the specimen.
44. (new) The receiving element according to claim 43,
wherein the agents for further processing and/or analysis of the specimen are
incorporated in the hydrogel.
45. (new) The receiving element according to claim 44,
wherein the agents for further processing of the specimen comprise buffer
agents, a cell culture medium and/or an enzyme prebatch.
46. (new) The receiving element according to claim 38,
wherein the hydrogel comprises agarose.
47. (new) The receiving element according to claim 46,
wherein the hydrogel consists of pure agarose.
48. (new) The receiving element according to claim 38,
wherein the hydrogel comprises at least one of a hydrogel based on
proteinogenic substances, collagen, a sugar-based network former and a
polyacrylamide.
49. (new) The receiving element according to claim 38,
wherein the receiving element comprises a lid portion for covering a container
and a supporting element fitted in the lid portion, said supporting element having
the receiving surface on a side remote from the lid portion.

50. (new) The receiving element according to claim 49,
wherein the supporting element is made of silicone or acrylic polymer.
51. (new) The receiving element according to claim 49,
wherein the supporting element has a height which is so selected that the
distance between the hydrogel and a base of the container is less than 10 mm
when the lid portion is covering the container.
52. (new) The receiving element according to claim 49,
wherein the supporting element is fitted removably on the lid portion.
53. (new) The receiving element according to claim 38,
wherein the receiving element takes the form of a multiple culture dish.
54. (new) The receiving element according to claim 38,
wherein the receiving element takes the form of a microtitre plate.
55. (new) The receiving element according to claim 38,
wherein receiving wells of the receiving element are filled to a predetermined
level with the adhesive agent.
56. (new) A method of obtaining a biological specimen, comprising:
detaching the specimen with a laser from a biological mass,
transporting the specimen with a laser pulse to a receiving element,
receiving the specimen on a receiving surface of a receiving element, said
receiving surface comprising an adhesive agent, and
dissolving the adhesive agent of the receiving element.

57. (new) The method according to claim 56, further comprising liberating agents incorporated in the adhesive agent for at least one of further processing and analysis of the biological specimens when dissolving said adhesive agent.
58. (new) The method according to claim 56, wherein said dissolving step is performed without impairing the suitability of the specimen for a further processing.
59. (new) The method according to claim 56, wherein said adhesive agent comprises a hydrogel.
60. (new) The method according to claim 59, wherein said hydrogel comprises at least one of agarose, a proteinogenic substance, a collagen, a sugar-based network former and polyacrylamide.
61. (new) The method according to claim 56, wherein said detaching and transporting steps comprise performing a laser-triggered transportation process.